

15-57-5-6499

The Age and Structural Position of the Granite (Cont.)

the late Cimmerian granite porphyries. The authors state their opinion that the early and late Cimmerian granitoidal rocks are genetically related and are derived from the same magmatic source.

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Ye. P. M.

15-57-4-4899
Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 4,
p 123 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Grigor'yev, Iv. F., Dolomanova, Ye. I.

TITLE: Tin Ores Transitional Between Cassiterite-Quartz and
Cassiterite-Sulfide (Ob olovorudnykh mestorozhdeniyakh
perekhodnykh tipov mezhdru mestorozhdeniyami kassiter-
ito-kvartsevoy i kassiterito-sul'fidnoy formatsii)

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta geol. rud. mestorozhd. petrogr., mineralogi
i geokhimii, 1956, Nr 3, pp 279-301

ABSTRACT: The authors have arrived at the conclusion that tin
ores which are transitional between cassiterite-
quartz and cassiterite-sulfide formations should be
classed as a separate cassiterite-quartz-sulfide for-
mation. These formations are different in a number
of geological and mineralogical characteristics. The
ore-bearing intrusives of granitoids, with which such
deposits are genetically associated, are intruded

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Tin Ores Transitional (Cont.)

along large regional tectonic dislocations; the fissures produced by these dislocations contain the ore. The formations are associated with the zone of exocontact and lie in sandstone-shale rocks, granites, effusives, etc. The ore-bearing intrusives are of small dimensions and are of the "fissure" type. In composition they represent granite-porphyries, or granodiorite-porphyries (the Little Khingan Mountains), and granodiorites (Yana-Adychi region). At the same time, a direct genetic connection of the cassiterite-quartz-sulfide formations with the intrusives has been established only for certain locations in the trans-Baikal area; here the association is with granite-porphyries. Tin ore deposits of the cassiterite-quartz-sulfide formation are represented by network zones, stockwork zones, brecciated zones, fissured zones, and lenses. The mineral composition of the ores in the cassiterite-quartz-sulfide formations is unique, since it includes minerals characteristic of both the cassiterite-quartz and the cassiterite-sulfide formations. Chief minerals are:

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Tin Ores Transitional (Cont.)

1) ore minerals -- arsenopyrite, pyrrhotine, sphalerite, galena, chalcopyrite, cassiterite, tungstenite, and scheelite; 2) non-ore minerals -- tourmaline, chlorite, muscovite, quartz, topaz, and fluorite. Ores of the given formation are multi-stage. Changes in the vicinity of the veins are expressed in greisenization, tourmalinization, chloritization, sericitization, and quartzification. Thus the ores in these formations are characterized by lack of the genetic features of the cassiterite-quartz and cassiterite-sulfide formations. This is caused not only by the composition of the postmagmatic solutions themselves, but also by the geologic and structural environment in which these formations originated. Industrially, tin ores of the transitional type represent large reserves of low-grade ore; they sometimes contain tungstenite and other values.

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Ye. P. M.

GRIGOR'YEV, Iv. P.; DOLOMANOVA, Ye. I.

Genetic types of tin ore deposits in Transbaikalia. Trudy MGRI 29:
38-51 '56. (MLRA 10:4)
(Transbaikalia--Tin ores)

GRIGOR'YEV, I.V.F.

Letter to the editor; history of the study of greisens in the
U.S.S.R. *Biul. MOIP. Otd. geol.* 31 no.15:117-118 S-0 '56.

(MLRA 10:3)

(Greisens)

GRIGOR'YEV, Iv. F. ~~Scand~~ Doc Geol-Min Sci -- (diss) "Geology, mineralogy, and genesis of tin and tin-and-tungsten deposits in the Zabaykal'ye." Mos, 1957. 57 pp 20 cm. (Min of Higher Education. Mos Geological Prospecting Inst im S. Ordzhonikidze. Chair of Mineralogy), 120 copies. (KL, 13-57, 97)

GRIGORYEV, I.F.

27
Relation of Sn mineralization to dikes in the Trans-
Caucasus. The dikes are divided into two groups: (1) those of acid compo-
sition and (2) those of neutral and basic compo-
sition. Among dikes of the second group are preore, inter-
ore, and postore dikes. Chem. analyses of dike rocks and
the mineralogical compn. of their porphyries are given
in references.

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AUTHOR: Grigor'yev, Iv.F.

11-0-2/14

TITLE: Genesis of Tin and Tin-Tungsten Deposits of the Trans-Baykal Area (Genezis olovyannykh i olovyanno-volframovykh mestorozhdeniy Zabaykal'ya)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Geologicheskaya, 1957,
8, p 16-30 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author gives an account of the conclusions concerning genetic interrelations of the various types of tin-ore deposits in the Trans-Baykal area. He develops a concept of the various ways of tin transfer and conditions for cassiterite deposition. On the basis of special studies the author is of the opinion that tin and tungsten are not generated in the surrounding rocks but are brought in by the magmas from the seats where they were originated in the silicate envelope. The age of the granitic intrusions and of deposits themselves is Mesozoic. The author distinguishes the following types of tin-tungsten containing rocks:

1. The formation of cassiterite-containing granites.

This type of tin mineralization was discovered by the geologists of the Vostsibolovo Combine and the Chita Geologic Administration in the upper-stream of the Bylyry river, in

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11-0-7, 14

Genesis of Tin and Tin-Tungsten Deposits of the Trans-Baykal Area

the southern part of the Dauriskiy ridge

2. The formation of cassiterite pegmatites. Bodies (dikes and veins) of the cassiterite pegmatites were originated in two stages: magmatogeneous and metasomatic. There are two genetic types in this formation: cassiterite-columbite-tantalite greisenized pegmatites occurring in the Kalo-Kulundinskoye deposit and cassiterite-spodumene greisenized pegmatites occurring in the Uavitinskoye deposit. The cassiterite in these both types of pegmatites is characterized by the high content of niobium and tantalum, from 1% to almost 6%.

3. The cassiterite-feldspar-quartz formation. There are two genetic types in this formation: tin-bearing feldspar-quartz veins (the Imalkinskoye deposit) and tin-bearing topaz-feldspar-quartz veins (the second section of the Etikinskoye deposit).

4. The formation of cassiterite-containing skarns. Skarns were discovered in the Ushmunskoye, Zverinoye and Kuteshinskoye tin-tungsten deposit areas between the rivers of Gazimura and Arguni.

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Genesis of Tin and Tin-Tungsten Deposits of the Trans-Baykal Area

5. The cassiterite-quartz formation. Deposits of this formation are most widely spread in the Trans-Baykal area. Among them are the Budyumkanskoye, Badzhirayevskoye, Onon-skoye and other deposits.

6. The cassiterite-quartz-sulfide formation. There are 4 different genic types of this formation: the cassiterite-quartz-arsenopyrite type (the Ingodinskoye deposit); the cassiterite-wolframite-quartz-sulfide type (the Sherlovogorskoye deposit), and the cassiterite-turmalin-chlorite-amphibolic type (the Talovskoye deposit).

7. The cassiterite-sulfide formation. In the Smirnovskoye deposit cassiterite occurs in a close association with sulfides. The ore bodies are massive sulfide ores of diverse composition. In some cases prevail pyrrhotine and arsenopyrite (the Khapcheranginskoye deposit), in other cases galenite and sphalerite (the Smirnovskoye deposit), and in still others pyrite (the Yuzhno-Kharatuyskoye deposit). The author arrived at the following general conclusions:

1. Tin ores are connected with granitoids of various composition.

2. The ore deposition in the tin and tin-tungsten deposits

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Genesis of Tin and Tin-Tungsten Deposits of the Trans-Baykal Area

proceeded under different conditions.

3. Processes of somatosis played apparently a great role in the alteration of the composition of ore-bearing solutions. The article contains 2 figures, 1 table and 18 Slavic references.

ASSOCIATION: Moscow Geologic-Propecting Institute imeni S. Ordzhonikidze
(Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut im.S.Ordzhonikidze)

SUBMITTED: 16 January, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

Grigoryev, I. P.

Smirnovskite, a new mineral of the thorium fluorosilico-phosphate group. I. P. Grigoryev and R. T. Poluninova. *Zapiski Vsesoyuznogo Mineralogicheskogo Obshchestva* 86, 607-21 (1957).
In eastern Transbaikalia, the Sn ore deposits of Baykansk are characterized by the occurrence of cassiterite-topaz quartz-amazonite veins; a peculiar new mineral was observed called smirnovskite. The country rocks are metamorphic Lower Jurassic sandy slates, gravels, and coal seams in contact with amazonite granites, plagiophyrites and common porphyries. The ores in the veins contain cassiterite with rutile, columbite, with zinnwaldite, followed by rutile, apatite, magnetite, fluorite, stannite, pyrrhotite, pyrite, chalcocopyrite, arsenopyrite, tripelite, and galena. In the oxidation zone are kaolinite, halloysite, dickite, montmorillonite, sepiolite, gentianite, collophane, cerussite, rhodochrosite, scorodite, and zinnite. Smirnovskite occurs in two generations, the first (richer) generation on wallbands in a typical pneumatogenic high-temp. paragenesis with cassiterite, topaz, and quartz, also crystals between scaly zinnwaldite. Characteristic is the replacement of this smirnovskite by topaz and cassiterite, or secondary silicates. The second, low-temp., generation shows smirnovskite crystals around cassiterite, or intergrowths with it, or inclusions in fluorite, galena, and tripelite. Smirnovskite shows indistinct, perhaps tetragonal, crystal forms of prismatic habit, usually in aggregates not larger than 1 x 1 to 3 x 5 mm. Color is variable with different states of weathering, from dark-brown to red-orange, or yellow-brown, and even nearly colorless. Often the color is banded and striated. Smirnovskite is a typical metamict product of an unknown mineral, highly hydrated; fatty luster, fracture conchoidal, no cleavage; hardness about 5-6; $d_{100} = 1.682$; isotropic, with occasional anisotropic portions with $n_x = 1.682$; $n_y = 1.678$; very low birefringence, uniaxial, positive. The dark-brown crystals n is about 1.702-1.718. The differential-thermal curves show dehydration effects between 100° and 250°, all the H₂O is lost at 600°; between 300° and

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GRIFFIN, T.F., DELANEY, F.I.

1100° also distinct losses of F and a vol. increase are observed. A slight exothermic effect between 600° and 700° may indicate the recrystn. of the metamict substance. X-ray amorphous; above 800° distinct lines of thorlanite ($d_0 = 5.66 \text{ \AA}$) appear indicating an incongruent decomposition. Four chem. analyses are given, which show the highly complex compn. of smirnovskite. It contains rare earths; the analyses correspond to the type formulae $(\text{Th, Ca, Ce...})_2[\text{OH}][(\text{P, Si, Al})(\text{O, F, OH})_2]$, or the same with 0.3 mols. H_2O . The anionic group indicates the complex phosphato-aluminosilicate type; P^{5+} and OH^- are also variable. In the cations, the replacement of Th by Ca, further by Ce, La, Gd... is also characteristic. The mineral is easily changed to orange-yellow hydration products as aureoles. This decomposition is illustrated by the results of semiquant. microchem. and spectral exans. of the weathering residues. X-ray spectrograms demonstrate enrichment in U, Pb, Nd, and Pr in the colorless smirnovskite variety. This shows a strong green luminescence in ultraviolet light whereas the dark-brown mineral does not show any luminescence (extinction effect by Fe content). Smirnovskite is compared with aegirite but it contains less ThO_2 but more rare earths and P_2O_5 than this. The H_2O contents are similar in both; smirnovskite, however, contains much F^- which is absent in aegirite, and this contains CO_2 which is absent in smirnovskite. In its exterior aspect, another so-called smirnovskite from pegmatites of eastern Kazakhstan resembles metamict Ta-Nb ores like ampangabite, or orangite (thorite) from Norway. This smirnovskite variety has no rare earths, and also no SiO_2 , but contains U. W. E.

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GRIGOR'YEV, I.P.; DOLOMANOVA, Ye.I.

Gearksite. Trudy Min.muz. no.10:185-186 '59.
(Gearksite) (Transbaikalia--Gearksutite)

(MIRA 16:8)

LUGOV, Sergey Filippovich; GRIGOR'YEV, I.F., red.; KOLOSHINA, T.V.,
red. izd-va; GUROVA, O.A., tekhn. red.; BYKOVA, V.V., tekhn.
red.

[Basic characteristics of the geology and metal potential in the
Chukchi National Area] Osnovnye cherty geologicheskogo stroeniia
i metallonosnosti Chukotki. Moskva, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1962.
225 p. (MIRA 15:5)

(Chukchi National Area--Geology, Economic)

GRIGOR'YEVA, V.A.

Alkali reserve in chronic pulmonary emphysema in various stages of respiratory and cardiac insufficiency. Ter. arkh., Moskva 23 no. 6:21-27 Nov-Dec 1951. (CLML 21:3)

1. Of the Faculty Therapeutic Clinic (Director -- Prof. G. P. Lang, Active Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, deceased); Acting Director -- Prof. T. S. Istamanova), First Leningrad Medical Institute.

GRIGOR'YEVA, V. A.

"Reserve Alkalinity as One of the Indicators of Respiratory Insufficiency and Changes in It During Oxygen Therapy." Cand Med Sci, First Leningrad Medical Inst, Leningrad, 1953 (RZhBiol, No 6, Nov 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (11)

SO: Sum. No. 521, 2 Jun 55

GRIGOR'YEVA, V.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Leningrad)

Combination of Paget's disease of the bones with hypertension.
Klin.med.33 no.6:69-71 Je '55. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Iz propedevticheskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki (dir.--dey-
stvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. M.D.Tushinskiy) i Leningrad-
skogo meditsinskogo instituta im. akad. I.P.Pavlova.

(OSTEITIS DEFORMANS, compl.

hypertension, diag.)

(HYPERTENSION, compl.

osteitis deformans, diag.)

GRIGOR'YEVA, V.A. [Hryhor'ieva, V.A.]

Intensity of regeneration of phosphorus compounds in muscles following denervation. Ukr.biokhim.zhur. 30 no.3:356-367 '58.

(MIRA 13:3)

1. Institute of Biochemistry of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian S.S.R., Kiev.

(PHOSPHORUS COMPOUNDS)

(MUSCLE)

GRIGOR'YEVA, V.A.

Modification in alkaline reserve during oxygen therapy of pulmonary emphysema with respiratory insufficiency. Terap. arkh. 28 no.5: 47-56 '56. (MLBA 9:10)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki (sav. - prof. T.S. Istamanova) i propedevticheskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki (sav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. M.D.Tushinskiy) i Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P.Pavlova.

(OXYGEN, therapeutic use,

pulm. emphysema with resp. insuf. eff. on alkaline reserve (Rus))

(ACID-BASE EQUILIBRIUM,

alkaline reserve, eff. of oxygen ther. of pulm. emphysema with resp. insuf. (Rus))

(RESPIRATION,

insuff. in pulm. emphysema, eff. of oxygen. ther. on alkaline reserve (Rus))

(EMPHYSEMA, PULMONARY, complications,

resp. insuf., eff. of oxygen ther. on alkaline reserve (Rus))

GRIGOR'YEVA, V.A., kand.med.nauk (Leningrad)

Two cases of Morgagni-Adams-Stokes syndrome with seizures of local epilepsy. Klin.med. no.9:141-143 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. M.D. Tushinskiy) i Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akad. I.P. Pavlova.
(HEART BLOCK) (EPILEPSY)

FERDMAN, D.L.; GRIGOR'YEVA, V.A.; RADZIYEVSKIY, A.R.; SHCHUKINA, L.V.

Effect of adenosine triphosphate on the course of biochemical processes in the muscles in circulatory disorders. Klin. khir. no.2:29-33 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut biokhimii AN UkrSSR (dir.- akademik A.V. Palladin)
i Institut zoologii AN UkrSSR (dir.- doktor biolog. nauk P.M. Mezhuha).

GRIGOR'YEVA, V.A. [Hryhor'ieva, V.A.]; RADZIYEVSKIY, A.R. [Radzievs'kyi, O.R.];
SHCHUKINA, L.V.

On biochemical muscular changes in insufficient blood supply. Ukr.
biokhim. zhur. 36 no.2:258-266 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Institute of Biochemistry of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian S.S.R., Kiyev.

TOLUBANOV, A.F.; GRIGOR'YEVA, V.D.; MUKHINA, A.I.; YUDOLOVICH, V.V.;
ULANOVA, K.M.; DAMBIT, M.P.; GREBENSHCHIKOV, P.A., red.;
YARLOKOVA, G.I., red.izd-va; YUPAYEV, Kh., tekhn.red.

[Forty years of the Chechen-Ingush A.S.S.R.; statistics]
Checheno-Ingushskaya ASSR za 40 let; statisticheskii sbornik.
Groznyi, Checheno-Ingushskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 184 p.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Chechen-Ingush A.S.S.R. Statisticheskoye upravleniye.
2. Nachal'nik Statisticheskogo upravleniya Checheno-Ingushskoy
ASSR (for Grebenshchikov).

(Chechen-Ingush A.S.S.R.--Statistics)

SOKOLOV, D.K.; ANDRONOVA, A.I.; GLIGOR'YEVA, V.D.; KUPRIYANOVA, A.A.;
NIKOLAYEVA, L.A.; PUKHOV, N.N.

Experience in organizing a free donor service in Kurgan Province.
Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi 9 no.1:52-5 Ja '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Iz donorskogo komiteta pri Kurganskom oblastnom zdravootdele
(zav. N.A. Rokina).

GRIGOR'YEVA, V.D.

Use of ultrasound in peptic ulcer. Trudy TSIU 77:90-98 '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Kafedra fizioterapii (zav. dotsent A.P. Speranskiy) i IV
kafedra terapii (zav. chlen-korr. AMN SSSR prof. F.I. Yegorov)
TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

GRIGOR'YEVA, V.D.

Use of ultrasound in gastrointestinal diseases; a review of the literature. Trudy TSIU 72:55-60 '64.

Use of electrogastrography in studying the action of ultrasound in peptic ulcer of the stomach and duodenum. Ibid.:61-68 (MIRA 18:11)

1. Kafedra fizicheskoy terapii (zav. - dotsent A.P. Speranskiy)
i IV kafedra terapii (zav. chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof.
P.I. Yegorov) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

GRIGOR'YEVA, V. G.

27233. GRIGOR'YEVA, V. G. - Ob anatomicheskom stroenii pervichnykh korrey yachmenya i ovsa, vyrashchennykh pri nizkoy temperature pochvy. Doklady akad. Nauk ssr, novaya seriya, t. LXVII, No. 6, 1949, s. 1135-39. -Bibliogr: 6 nazv.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 36, 1949

CA GRIGOR'YEV, V. G.

Photosynthesis in polar plants with continuous illumina-
tion. V. P. Dedykin and V. G. Grigor'ev. Doklady Akad.
Nauk S.S.S.R. 80, 501 (1961). Birch and potato spec-
imens from Far-Northern regions were studied in situ under
conditions of day-long illumination by the sun. Birch
shows continuous photosynthesis during the polar summer,
but displays a sharp night-time decline of photosynthesis in
the latter part of the season when sun sets. However, po-
tatoes showed a cessation of activity during the "night"
period regardless of the season, i.e. regardless of illumina-
tion. This is explained by the fact that the potato plant is
native to the lower latitudes and normally dark night pe-
riods, while the polar birch established in the high latitudes
includes the 24 hour day in its normal processes. G. M. Kondratov

1. GURCHIKOVA, V. G.
2. USSR (600)
4. Barley
7. Effect of low soil temperature on the development of barley. Sel. 1 sem. 20, no. 2, 1953.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

1. GRIGOR'YEVA, V. G.
2. USSR 600
4. Roots (Botany)
7. Active life of plants roots in cold soils, Priroda, 42, No. 1, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

GRIGOR'YEV, V.G.

Falling of water freezing point in dispersion soils. Mat. po lab. issl.
merel. grant. no. 3:177-194 '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Ice) (Soil moisture)

GRIGOR'YEVA, V.G.

Investigation of tixotropic and structural mechanical properties of
dusty loam soils of Vorkuta. Issl.po fiz. i mekh. merzl. grun.
no.4:187-215 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

(Vorkuta--Soil mechanics)

VYALOV, Sergey Stepanovich, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; GMOSHINSKIY,
Vsevolod Georgiyevich; GORODETSKIY, Stanislav Eduardovich;
GRIGOR'YEVA, Vera Grigor'yevna; ZARETSKIY, Yuriy Konstantinovich;
PEKARSKAYA, Nina Kazimirovna; SHUSHERINA, Yelizaveta Petrovna;
SANOVICH-OSIPOV, P.O., red.; DOROKHINA, I.N., tekhn. red.

[Stability and creep of frozen ground and calculations of ice
walls] Prochnost' i polzuchest' merzlykh gruntov i raschety
ledogruntovykh ograzhdenii. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR,
1962. (MIRA 15:9)

(Frozen ground)

MAKARENKO, G.A.; GRIGOR'YEVA, V.G.; SHEYNINA, T.I., red.;
LUK'YE, B.V., red.

[Recent developments in agricultural research and
practice; an annotated bibliography] Novoe v sel'sko-
khoziaistvennoi nauke i praktike; annotirovannyi uka-
zatol' literatury. Moskva, izd-vo "Kolos," 1974. 131 p.
(MIRA 1812)

1. Moscow. Tsentral'naya nauchnaya sel'skokhozyaystven-
naya biblioteka.

MAKARENKO, G.A.; GRIGOR'YEVA, V.G.; SHEYNINA, T.I., red.; LUK'YE,
B.D., red.

[Book to aid the agricultural specialist engaged in production; index of literature for 1963] Knigu - v pomoshch' spetsialistu sel'skogo khoziaistva na proizvodstve; ukazatel' literatury za 1963 god. Moskva, Kolos, 1964. 111 p.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Moscow. Tsentral'naya nauchnaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya biblioteka.

FILKINA, Ye.A.; GRIGOR'YEVA, V.G., red.

[Chemical preservation of feeds; a bibliographical list
of Soviet literature] Khimicheskoe konservirovanie kor-
mov; bibliograficheskii spisok otechestvennoi literatury.
Moskva, 1964. 15 p. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Moscow. Tsentral'naya nauchnaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya
biblioteka. Spravochno-bibliograficheskii otdel.

BONDAREVA, A.K.; GRIGOR'YEVA, V.I.; TODES, O.M.

Motion and mixing of solid particles in a fluidized bed. Dokl.
AN SSSR 152 no.2:386-388 S '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Predstavleno akademikom S.I. Vol'fkovichem.

G-RIGOR'YEVA, V.I.

SLOBODIN, Ya.M.; G-RIGOR'YEVA, V.I.; SHMULYAKOVSKIY, Ya.E.

Effect of phosphorus trichloride and tribromide on dimethylcyclopropylcarbinol.
Zhur.ob.khim. 23 no.11:1873-1877 N '53. (MLA 6:11)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke nefi i
polucheniyu iskusstvennogo shidkogo topliva (LenNII).
(Carbinol) (Phosphorus tribromide) (Phosphorus trichloride)

GRIGOR'YEVA, V. I.

6

1,1-Dimethylcyclopropane, Ya. M. Shostalin, V. I. Grigor'eva, and Ya. E. Shumilovskii (Inst. for Petro-
chemicals, Leningrad). *Zhur. Khim. Obshchestva* 27, 387 (1955); cf. *Ipat'ev, Zhur. Russ. Khim. Obshchestva* 27, 387 (1955); 30, 302 (1956). — Br with 60% $\text{H}_2\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ yields 30% $\text{H}_2\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ -Br. Cleavage of Br from this mixt. yields $\text{Me}_2\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ and $\text{Me}_2\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2$. To 35 g EtOH , 30 g iso-PrCHO , and 130 ml 28% formalin, and the mixt. concd. after 18 hrs. at 80° and extd. with Et_2O , yield-
ing 60% $\text{Me}_2\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2$, b.p. 201-4°, m. 120°. This (0.25 mole) treated with ice cooling with 0.25 mole H_2O , then
warmed to 100° and finally to 150° (18 hrs.), quenched in H_2O ,
and extd. with Et_2O , gave 40% $\text{Me}_2\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2$, b.p. 182-3°,
147(2), 212(2), 274(8), 300(3), 372(1), 404(1), 434(7),
604(0.5), 614(10), 608(8), 703(2), 756(0.5), 843(3), 844(2),
910(3), 939(3), 1078(2), 1127(3), 1200(0.5), 1205(6),
1420(4), and 1450(1). This (0.25 mole) added slowly to a
refluxing mixt. of 60 ml EtOH , 5 ml H_2O , and 1 g.-atom Zn
dust gave 60-80% 1,1-dimethylcyclopropane (1), b. 21°, d.
0.6618 (sealed pycnometer), n_D²⁰ 1.3663, Raman spectrum
172(1), 182(1), 300(3), 300(2), 633(1), 682(4), 735(0.5),

740(1), 830(4), 830(10), 1038(7), 1125(3), 1150(1), 1214(2),
1230(3), 1260(1), 1321(0), 1358(0.5), 1472(1), 1480(4),
2737(3), 2800(8), 2808(7), 2830(3), 2854(5), 2878(20), and
2901(4) (cf. Cleveland, et al., C.A. 42, 1594). This (13 g.)
treated with cooling with 31.5 g. Br gave 82% dibromide,
 $\text{C}_3\text{H}_6\text{Br}_2$, b.p. 64.5°, and 18% tribromide, b.p. 110-14°, d.
1.5761, n_D²⁰ 1.5305. The dibromide with Zn dust gave 73%
hydrocarbon, b. 20.5-3.0°, d. 0.6530, n_D²⁰ 1.3810, Raman
spectrum 263(1), 318(1), 360(2), 390(2), 393(3), 500(2),
611(1), 760(10), 824(1), 1012(1), 1180(1), 1240(1), 1333(2),
1380(3), 1420(1), 1450(3), 1600(1), 1618(2), 1662(8), and
1680(6), which corresponds to the spectrum of a mixt. of
40% $\text{Me}_2\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ and 60% $\text{Me}_2\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2$. Further, com-
parison of the Raman spectra of the dibromide obtained
from 1 with that of the 40-60 mixt. of trimethylethylene and
unsubstituted methylethylene bromides showed their com-
plete identity. Hydrogenation of 1 over Ni-kieselguhr at
150° gave isopentane, b. 27.6-8.0°, d. 0.6185, n_D²⁰ 1.3337,
Raman spectrum 334(1), 358(3), 392(3), 414(1), 462(1),
820(3), 820(1), 860(1), 685(8), 767(8), 800(2), 835(7), 874-
(1), 933(10), 1061(7), 1129(0.5), 1212(2), 1280(1), 1322(7),
1530(2), 1590(6), 1452(7), 1600(7), 2738(0.1), 2800(7),
2802(1), 2823(5), 2834(5), 2905(1), 2900(8), and 3064(2).
G. M. Karolapoff

(2)

GRIGOR YEVN. V I.

Synthesis of 1,1-dialkylcyclopropanes from aldehydes.

Ya. M. Slobodin, V. I. Grigor'eva, and Ya. E. Stimulya-Kovskii (Sci. Research Inst. Petroleum Processing and

Artificial Liquid Fuel, Leningrad). Zhur. Obshch. Khim.
23, 1065-7 (1951).—The following method is a generally useful synthesis of 1,1-dialkylcyclopropanes. To 17 g. KOH in 75 ml. EtOH was slowly added at 40° a mixt. of 22 g. Me₂CHCHO, 65 ml. 28% formalin, and 30 ml. EtOH, the mixture was then heated 18 hrs. to 80°, cooled, extd. with H₂O 5-6 hrs., and the ext. distd., yielding 35% Me₂CHC(CH₃)₂H, b_p 111-14°, m. 43°. This with an equimolar amt. of PBr₃ heated to 109°, and finally 18 hrs. at 125° gave 25% 1,1-dibromo-3-methyl-2-ethylpropane, b_p 78°, b_p 92°, d₄ 1.5078, n_D²⁰ 1.5073; Raman spectrum 189(2), 212(3), 312(1), 339(0.5), 371(1), 430(2), 444(2), 501(2), 555(0.5), 598(7), 655(10), 699(2), 739(6), 778(2), 826(3), 858(4), 888(1), 928(2), 968(1), 1035(1), 1172(0.5), 1192(0.5), 1261(2), 1308(0.5), 1441(0.5) and 1443(0.5) cm⁻¹. This (14.5 g.) had led gradually to boiling mixt. of 31 g. Zn dust, 45 ml. EtOH, and 6 ml. H₂O yielded on continuous distn. of the reaction products from the mixt., 63% 1-methyl-1-ethylcyclopropane, b. 60.5-7.0°, d₄ 0.7013, n_D²⁰ 1.3888, Raman spectrum: 109(0.5), 265(0.5), 322(1), 417(1), 437(1), 448(1), 470(4), 674(10), 756(1), 784(1), 811(1), 881(6), 931(7), 1008(5), 1067(4), 1115(2), 1260(3),

1286(3), 1384(1), 1435(3), 1450(3), 2933(6), 2960(6), 2994(20), and 3058(5). Similarly, 40.4 g. Me₂CHCH₂CHO, 60 ml. EtOH, 131 ml. 28% formalin, and 35 g. KOH in 180 ml. EtOH gave 46% Me₂CHCH₂C(CH₃)₂H, b_p 130-40°, m. 56-7°, which with PBr₃ gave 37% BrCH₂CH₂C(CH₃)₂CH₂Br, b_p 123-5°, d₄ 1.5108, n_D²⁰ 1.5073, which with Zn dust as above gave 77% 1-methyl-1-isopropylcyclopropane, b. 82°, d₄ 0.7215, n_D²⁰ 1.4000; Raman spectrum was: 271(2), 309(2), 348(2), 372(1), 382(1), 429(3), 501(2), 649(1), 663(10), 715(1), 778(1), 841(8), 910(5), 932(9), 1004(6), 1044(2), 1084(3), 1124(4), 1154(1), 1194(2), 1224(1), 1254(7), 1313(1), 1354(2), 1394(2), 1425(3), 1448(4), 1461(5), 2874(10), 2923(2), 2944(4), 2990(8), 2993(8), and 3058(2). G. M. K.

GRIGOR'YEVA, V.I.

USSR.

Action of phosphorus trichloride and tribromide on dimethylcyclopropylcarbinol. Ya. M. Slobodin, V. I. Grigor'eva, and Ya. S. Shumilovskiy (Petrochemical Processing Inst., Leningrad). *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* 33, 1873-7 (1963); *C. C. A.* 46, 10111A, 10112c. Dimethylcyclopropylcarbinol (I) and PCl_3 yield up to 60% abnormal product: 4-chloro-3-methyl-3-pentene (II), along with isopropenylcyclopropane (III). PBr_3 and I yield only the abnormal product: 3-bromo-3-methyl-3-pentene (IV). I was prepd. from MeMgI and acetylcyclopropane; pure I b. $122-3^\circ$, d_4^{20} 0.8816, n_D^{20} 1.4338. To 20 g. PCl_3 in 150 ml. dry Et_2O was added a little pyridine, followed by a mixt. of 40 g. I and 16 g. pyridine at $30-5^\circ$; after 0.5 hr. at room temp. the mixt. was quenched in ice- H_2O and the org. layer was distd. yielding 8 g. crude hydrocarbon, b. $84-78^\circ$, and 20.5 g. crude chloride, b. $129-33^\circ$. Redistn. gave III, b. $70-2^\circ$, d_4^{20} 0.7514, n_D^{20} 1.4260. Distn. of the chloride yielded pure II, b. $132-4^\circ$, d_4^{20} 0.9164, n_D^{20} 1.4468. Ozonolysis of II gave Me_2CO peroxide, m. 120° , and $\text{ClCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}$, m. 88° . Hydrolysis of II with 10% K_2CO_3 gave I, but in impure condition, as some unchanged II was still present and the product showed a Raman line at 1674 cm^{-1} , indicating that along with I, the hydrolysis gave some 3-methyl-2-penten-3-ol. II added to hot soln. of KOH in EtOC_2H_5 gave 70% 3-methyl-3,4-pentadiene (V), b. $70.5-7.5^\circ$, n_D^{20} 1.4122; the product readily gave an adduct with maleic anhydride (A. Farmer and Warren, *C. A.* 34, 1573). III obtained in the original reaction contained some 3% diene, as shown by quant. detn. of maleic anhydride addn. Reaction of 20 g. I with 60 g. PBr_3 under the above conditions gave 40% IV, b. $134-5^\circ$, d_4^{20} 1.3606, n_D^{20} 1.4780; with KOH in EtOC_2H_5 , CH_3OH it gave V. Raman spectra given. G. M. K.

GREKOV, A.P.; GRIGOR'YEVA, V.I.

Synthesis of some amino-1,3,4-oxadiazoles. Zhur.ob.khim.
31 no.12:4012-4015 D '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Oxadiazole)

TO: MINISTRY OF HEALTH, V.I.

... of determining fibrinogen in the blood plasma in differential
diagnosis of cancer and tuberculosis of the lungs. Vol. enk. 11 no. 10-16-
11-165. (MIRA 18-70)

1. Katedra legchnogo tuberkuleza (zav. - prof. A.Ye. TSipel'nik)
Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P. Pavlova.

ACC NR: AP6021423 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/011/0022/0022

INVENTOR: Grigor'yeva, V. I.; Krasovitskiy, B. M.; Mil'ner, R. S.

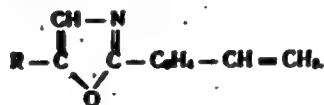
ORG: None

TITLE: A method for producing luminescent monomers, Class 12, No. 182162 (announced by the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Single Crystals (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut monokristallov))

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsey, tovarnyye znaki, no. 11, 1966, 22

TOPIC TAGS: monomer, luminescent material

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for producing luminescent monomers of the general formula



where R is an aromatic radical. 2-[bromomethylphenyl]-5-aryloxazole is interacted with triphenylphosphine, paraform and lithium methylete.

SUB CODE: 07, 11/ SUBM DATE: 15Mar65

Cord 1/1

UDC: 547.787.1'53.024.07

1950. 1951. 1952. 1953.

BETARCHUKOV, R. A., DARBEL', I. E., GRIGOR'EVA, V. I., DIMSHITZ, L. A.

The distinguished Russian scientist Vasilii Vasil'evich Chirkovskii.
Vost. oft. 29:3, May-June 50. p. 5-8

CINL 19, 5, Nov., 1950

GRIDOR'EVA, V. I.

Histologic studies on the preservation of rabbit's cornea by means of refrigeration. Vest. oft. 29:3, May-June 50. p. 14-9

1. Of the Eye Clinic (Head—Prof. V. V. Chirkovskiy) of First Leningrad Medical Institute imeni Academician I. P. Pavlov and of the Department of Experimental Histology and Tissue Cultures (Head—Academician N. G. Khlopkin), Institute of Experimental Medicine of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR.

CLM 19, 5, Nov., 1950

GRIGOR'YEVA, V.I.

Vitality of corneal cellular elements preserved by means of refrigeration. Vopr. klin. eksper. oft., Moskva no. 1:113-121 1952.
(CJML 22:4)

1. Leningrad.

GRIGOR'YEVA, V.I.

Histological processes in the retina following transplantation. Vest.
oft., Moskva 31 no.2:35-40 Mar-Apr 1952. (CMLL 22:1)

1. Of the Eye Clinic (Director -- Prof. V. V. Chirkovskiy), First
Leningrad Medical Institute imeni Academician I. P. Pavlov.

GRIGOR'YEVA, V. A. V.I.

"The Healing of Corneal Wounds," Dr Med Sci, First Leningrad Medical Inst,
Leningrad, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 2, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher
Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

GRIGOR'YEVA, V.I., dotsent; BATAARCHUKOV, R.A., dotsent, ispolnyayushchiy obyazanost' direktora.

Significance of organic reactivity in eye injuries. Vest.oft. 32 no.3:3-9
My-Je '53. (MLRA 6:8)

1. Glavnaya klinika I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika
I.P.Pavlova, (Eye--Wounds and injuries)

GRIGOR'YEVA, V.I., doktor meditsinskikh nauk

Experimental and histological study of the healing of corneal
wounds. Vest. oft. 34 no.2:11-17 Mr-Apr '55. (NLRA 8:7)

1. Iz glaznoy kliniki (dir. prof. L.A. Dymshits) i Leningradskogo
meditsinskogo instituta imeni akad. I. P. Pavlova.

(WOUNDS AND INJURIES, experimental,
cornea, healing)

(CORNEA, wounds and injuries,
exper., healing)

GRIGOR'YEVA, V.I., doktor med. nauk

Peculiarities of the healing of eye wounds in man. Oft. shur. 14
no.2:78-84 '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Iz Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(EYE--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

GRIGOR'YENVA, V.I.; LIVSHITS, N.A.

Blood proteins in pulmonary tuberculosis patients. Lab.delo 6
no.1:8-11 Ja-Fe '60. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz kafedry tuberkuleza (zaveduyushchiy - prof. A.Ya. TSigel'nik)
I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P. Pavlova.
(BLOOD PROTEINS) (TUBERCULOSIS)

GRIGOR'YEVA, V.I.

Current status of ophthalmological aid for children. Vest. oft.
74 no.2:51-53 '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(OPHTHALMOLOGY) (PEDIATRICS)

KOSTINA, Z. I., kand. med. nauk; GRIGOR'YEVA, V. I.

Functional activity of the leucocytes in patients with pulmonary tuberculosis complicated by amyloidosis. Probl. tub. no.7:34-40 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz kafedry legochnogo tuberkuleza (zav. - prof. A. Ya Tsigel'nik)
I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(TUBERCULOSIS) (LEUCOCYTES) (AMYLOIDOSIS)

TSIGEL'NIK, A.Ya.; KOSTINA, Z.I.; GRIGOR'YEVA, V.I.; AFANAS'YEV, I.V.
LEVITIN, Ya.M.; SHAPIRO, B.Ya. (Leningrad)

Pathogenesis of amyloidosis in tuberculous patients and diagnosis
of its reversible forms. Klin.med. no.12:14-21 '61.

(MIRA 15:9)

1. Iz kafedry tuberkuleza (zav. - prof. A.Ya. TSigel'nik) i
Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P. Pavlova.
(TUBERCULOSIS) (AMYLOIDOSIS)

GRIGOR'YEVA, V.I., prof.; KRAYCHIK, V.R.; SHUL'TS, V.A.; YAROSHETSKAYA, B.S.

Outpatient service to glaucoma patients. Trudy LPMI 31 no.2:40-47 '63.
(MIRA 17:10)

1. Iz kafedry glaznykh bolezney Leningradskogo peditricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta i glaznogo otdeleniya Ob'yedinennoy bol'nitsy imeni ...eva, Leningrad.

GRIGOR'YEVA, V.I.

Some characteristics of the hemogram in pulmonary tuberculosis
complicated by amyloidosis. Probl. tuberk. 41 no.4:76-77 '63
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz kafedry tuberkuleza legkikh (zav. - prof. A.Ya. TSigel'nik)
I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika Pavlova.

GRIGOR'YEVH, V.K.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5834

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut merzlotovedeniya

Issledovaniya po fizike i mekhanike merzlykh gruntov (Investigations in Frozen-Ground Physics and Mechanics) no. 4, Moscow, 1961. 251 p. Errata slip inserted. 1500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut merzlotovedeniya im. V. A. Gbrucheva.

Resp. Eds.: Z. A. Nersesova and N. A. Tsymovich; Ed. of Publishing House: I. N. Nikolayeva; Tech. Ed.: V. V. Volkova.

PERUSE: This collection of articles is intended for geocryologists and agriculturists.

COVERAGE: The collection was written by staff members of the Institut merzlotovedeniya, AN SSSR -- Institute of Permafrost Studies, AS USSR -- on the basis of their scientific research work conducted at the Laboratory of Physics and Mechanics of Frozen Ground. The articles in the first part

Card 1

Investigations in Frozen-Ground Physics (Cont.)

SOV/5834

of the collection deal with the physics of the cryogenic processes. Physical and chemical investigations in this field were based on the "theory of chemical potentials" developed by I. A. Tyutyunov, Doctor of Geological and Mineralogical Sciences. The works in the second part of the collection are of considerable interest as they concern problems of mechanics of frozen ground and ice and include important results of investigations in Antarctica dealing with the processes of ice flow and deformation and the structural strength of frozen ground. A new method for calculating the plastic viscous flow of ice-sheets is proposed by S. S. Vyalov; his deductions are based on the data of field observations which he undertook during the second Soviet Antarctic Expedition (1956-1958). References follow each article.

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1

Investigations in Frozen-Ground Physics (Cont.)

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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MM/rsm/mas
1-16-62

GRIGOR'YEVA, V.M.

Ferruginous chlorides containing cobalt from the serpentinite
weathering surface. Kora vyvetr. no.9:24-28 '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

GRIGOR'YEVA, V. M.

GRIGOR'YEVA, V. M.: "The effect of vibration on the organism in pneumatic riveting of aircraft construction." Inst of Labor Hygiene and Occupational Diseases Acad Med Sci USSR. Moscow, 1955. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences).

SO: Knishnaya Letopis' No. 22, 1956

GRIGORIYEV, V. M.

"Effect of vibration on the organism in pneumatic riveting."

report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists
and Infectionists, 1959.

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"Materials on the effect of vibration on the human body." Edited
by E.TS. Andreeva-Galanina. Reviewed by V.M. Grigor'eva. Gig.truda
1 prof.sab. 3 no.5:58-59 S-O '99. (MIRA 13:2)
(VIBRATION--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (ANDREEVA-GALANINA, E.TS.)

GRIGOR'YEVA, V.M., kand.meditsinskikh nauk

Some problems in the hygienic study of industrial noises. Gig. i
san. 25 no.9:94-98 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Iz Instituta gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy
AMN SSSR.

(NOISE)

SHATALOV, N. N.; RYZHKOVA, M. N.; KOZLOV, L. A.; GLOTOVA, K. V.;
GRIGOR'YEVA, V. M. (Moskva)

Some information on occupational pathology in persons servicing
ultrasonic power installations. Gig. truda i prof. zab. 5 no.7:
28-33 J1 '61. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy
AMI SSSR.

(ULTRASONIC WAVES—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

GRIGOR'YEVA, V. K.

Changes in the Dysentery Bacteriophage Due to the Effects of Temperature and Chemical Actions." Cand Med Sci, Central Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians, Moscow, 1955. (KL, No 15, Apr 55)

SO: Sum. No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions. (16).

GRIGOR'YEVA, V. M.

PRISNLKOV, M.M.; GRIGOR'YEVA, V.M.

Modification of the properties of typhoid and dysentery (Flexner) bacilli under the effect of cobalt sulfate solutions. Zhur.mikro-biol.epid. i immun. no.3:70-76 Mr '55. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo kontrol'nogo instituta imeni Tarasevicha (dir. S.I.Didenko).

(SALMONELLA TYPHOSA, effect of drugs on,
cobalt sulfate)

(SHIGELLA,
dysenteriae, eff. of cobalt sulfate)

(SULFATES, effects,
cobalt, on Salmonella typhosa & Shigella dysenteriae)

PRISILKOV, M.M.; GRIGOR'YEVA, V.M.

Protective effect of cobalt sulfate in experimental typhoid fever
in mice. Zhur.mikrobiol., epidem. i immun. 27 no.3:56 Mar' 56.

(MLRA 9:7)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo kontrol'nogo instituta imeni L.A.Tarasevicha.
(TYPHOID FEVER, experimental,
eff. of cobalt sulfate, protective (Rus))
(COBALF, effects,
sulfate on exper. typhoid fever, protective (Rus))

Country : USSR

Category: Virology. Bacterial Viruses (Phages).

E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, No 103494

Author : Grigor'yeva, Y. M.

Inst : -

Title : Comparative Study of the Activity of Phages by
Different Methods

Orig. Pub: Sb. Bakteriofagiya. Tbilisi, Gruzmedgiz, 1957,
225-238.

Abstract: A comparative study of specimens of dysentery phage
subjected to various concentrations of quinosol,
HCl, H₂O₂, temperature of 50-60°, freeze, and
thawing with subsequent maintenance at 4° for a
year and a half has shown that the phage after and

Card : 1/2

Country : USSR

Category: Virology. Bacterial Viruses (Phages).

E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, No 103494

the rate of multiplication of it are more resistant properties than the adsorptive capacity and the range of action. Quinosol and phenol depressed the lytic activity of cholera and dysentery phages. Of the antibiotics tested as preservatives (biomycin, levomycetin and streptomycin) only biomycin [aureomycin] in concentrations of 1.5, 2.5 units per cubic centimeter did not reduce the phage activity. -- Ya. I. Rautenshteyn.

Card . 2/2

SHIRYAYEV, V.L.; AVERKH, V.V.; GRIGOR'YEVA, V.M.; BACHURINA, V.G.;
SNEZHNOVA, L.P.; YEMOLOVA, O.B.; OGLOBLINA, L.S., red.;
IAKOBSON, L.M., red.

[Antibiotics; collection of methodological instructions of the
supervision and standardization of antibiotic preparations] Anti-
biotiki; sbornik metodicheskikh ukazanii po kontroliu i standarti-
zatsii antibioticheskikh preparatov. Pod red. L.S.Ogloblinoi i
L.M.Iakobson. Moskva, 1959. 134 p. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Gosudarstvennyy kontrol'nyy institut meditsinskikh biologi-
cheskikh preparatov.

(ANTIBIOTICS)

YAKOBSON, L.M.; GRIGOR'YEVA, V.M.

Study of tetracyclines in human blood serum by means of electrophoresis.
Antibiotiki 5 no.3:60-63 My-Je '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Otdel antibiotikov (rukovoditel' - prof. L.M.Yakobson) Gosudar-
stvennogo kontrol'nogo instituta meditsinskikh biologicheskikh
preparatov imeni L.A.Tarasevicha.
(TETRACYCLINE) (SERUM) (PAPER ELECTROPHORESIS)

FIKHMAN, B.A.; GRIGOR'YEVA, V.M.

Numerical turbidity equivalent for the test organism spore suspensions
used for the determination of the activity of antibiotics. Antibiotiki
5 no.4:105-107 #1-Ag '60. (MIRA 13,9)

1. Gosudarstvennyy kontrol'nyy institut meditsinskikh biologicheskikh
preparatov imeni L.A. Tarasevicha.
(ANTIBIOTICS) (BACTERIA, SPOREFORMING)

YAKOBSON, L.M.; EL'BERT, L.B.; GRIGOR'YEVA, V.M.; YERMOLOVA, O.B.

Comparative studies on the nontoxic properties of various antibiotics. Antibiotiki 5 no. 5:98-101 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Otdel antibiotikov Gosudarstvennogo kontrol'nogo instituta meditsinskikh biologicheskikh preparatov imeni L.A. Tarasevicha.
(ANTIBIOTICS)

YAKOBSON, L.M.; GRIGOR'YEVA, V.M.

Activity of phenoxymethylpenicillin and benzylpenicillin in the presence of human serum. Antibiotiki 6 no.3:243-246 Mr '61.

(MIRA 14:5)

1. Otdel antibiotikov (rukovoditel' - prof. L.M.Yakobson) Kontrol'nogo instituta meditsinskikh biologicheskikh preparatov imeni A.A. Tarasevicha.

(PENICILLIN)

GRIGOR'YEVA, V. M.

"Biological activity and electrophoretic motility of antibiotics in the presence of human serum and of sera of different species of animals.

report submitted for Antibiotics Cong, Prague, 15-17 Jun 64.

Inst of Prof Tarasevich, Dept of Antibiotics, Moscow.

L 08374-67

ACC NR: AR6028150

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/005/H079/H079

AUTHOR: Grigor'yeva, V. M.; Petukhova, S. V. 37

TITLE: Methodological hints on the measurement of noise of ultrasonic installations under production conditions *qm*

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 5Zh554

REF. SOURCE: Nauchn. raboty in-tov okhrany truda VTSPS, vyp. 6(38), 1965, 55-64

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasonics, acoustic noise, acoustic measurement

ABSTRACT: Measurement conditions are formulated, measuring apparatus is suggested, and a procedure is described for carrying out the measurements and for processing the results. The appendices contain the permissible levels of sound pressures at operating locations of ultrasonic installations (from Gigenich. trebovaniya (Hygiene Requirements) no. 515a - 64), and also the characteristics of measuring instruments and some tables for reference. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20

Card 1/1 nat

GRIGOR'YEVA, V.N.

All-Union Conference of State Sanitation Inspectors on food hygiene.

Gig.1 san. no.7:59-60 J1 '53.

(MLBA 6:7)

(Food adulteration and inspection)

GRIGOR'YEVA, V.N.; SHEVCHENKO, M.G.; SHILLINGER, Yu.I., kand. med. nauk; ALEKSINA, L.I.; LEBEDEV, Yu.D., red.; SHTENBERG, A.I., prof.; BONDAREV, G.I., red.; LYUDKOVSKAYA, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Collection of directives on the control of chemical poisons used in agriculture] Sbornik ofitsial'nykh materialov po kontroliu za iadokhimikatami, primenyaemyi v sel'skom khoziaistve. Moskva, Medgiz, 1961. 439 p. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Gosudarstvennaya sanitarnaya inspektsiya SSSR (for Grigor'yeva, Shevchenko). 2. Institut pitaniya Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Shillinger). 3. Moskovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sanitarii i gigiyeny im. F.F.Erismana (for Aleksina). (Agricultural chemicals)

GOLUBEV, V.S.; GRIGOR'YEVA, V.P.

Efficiency of prospecting operations in Bashkiria. Trudy VNI
no.33:248-256 '61. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Ufimskiy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.
(Bashkiria—Petroleum geology)

VERSHININ, I.M., red.; MAMUPOVSKIY, N.S., red.; POLYAKOVA, T.P.,
red.; LOZANSKAYA, L.L., red.; GRIGOR'YEVA, V.F., red.

[40 years of Soviet Moldavia; statistical abstract] So-
vetakaia Moldaviia za 40 let; statisticheskii sbornik.
Kishinev, Gos. stat. izd-vo, 1964. 196 p. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Moldavian S.S.R. Tsentral'noye statisticheskoye uprav-
leniye.

GRIGOR'YEW, V.S., Cand ~~chem~~ Sci — (diss) " Solid solutions of
~~of~~ substitution of certain semiconductor compounds with ZnS struc-
ture." Mos, 1959. 12 pp (Acad Sci USSR. Inst of General and In-
organic Chemistry in N.S.Kurnakov). 150 copies (EL,40-59, 101)

GRIGOR' YEVN, V S.

CARD 1 / 2

PA - 1555

SUBJECT USSR / PHYSICS
AUTHOR GORJUNOVA, N.A., GRIGOR'EVA, V.S.
TITLE On the Arsenoselenides of Gallium.
PERIODICAL Zurn.techn.fiz, 26, fasc. 10, 2157-2161 (1956)
Issued: 11 / 1956

The present work investigates the system $GaAs - Ga_2Se_3$. The composition of the 7 alloys investigated are on the line of the pseudobinary section of the system Ga, As, Se. Investigations were carried out according to the following methods:
1.) X-ray structure phase analysis carried out by means of a DEBYE-SCHERRER chamber with copper radiation and nickel filter shows a distinctly visible system of lines examined (with the exception of the alloy 2 $GaAs-Ga_2Se_3$); this system of lines is, according to position and intensity, characteristic of the structure of the zinc blende.

2.) The microstructure analysis of ground sections in all cases showed a marked dendrite structure which is characteristic of solid solutions.
3.) The thermal analysis of the system carried out by means of the recording pyrometer by N.S.KURNAKOV characterized the system $GaAs-Ga_2Se_3$ as one of solid solutions.

4.) Besides, the specific weight of the alloys was examined by the usual pyknometer method.

Discussion of results: A comparison of results obtained by means of the aforementioned methods shows that the investigated system is a number of solid

INS

GRIGOR'YEVA, V. S.

537.312.6
✓ 5888. PHOTOELECTRIC CHARACTERISTICS OF SOME COMPOUNDS WITH THE STRUCTURE OF ZINC BLENDE.
N.A. Gur'yanova, V.S. Grigor'eva, B.M. Konovalev and S.A. Ryvkin.
Zh. tekhn. Fiz., Vol. 25, No. 10, 1675-82 (1955). In Russian.
All the compounds investigated, viz. Ga₂Se₃, Ga₂Te₃, Ga₂Te₃, ZnTe, Ga₂Te₃, 3ZnTe, Ga₂Te₃, 9ZnTe, β-Ga₂S₃, GaSe, GaTe, are semiconductors and are photosensitive. On transition from one substance to another of the same structural type the long-wave limit of the photoconductivity shifts in a regular way and, therefore, also the energy interval corresponding to the width of the prohibited zone. The ever more prevalent ionic character of the bond explains the phenomena.
Electrical Research Association

Chem

4

608

Grigor'eva

RDW

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AUTHOR: Grigor'yeva, V. S. SOV/57-58-8-8/37

TITLE: Solid Solutions in the Ga_2Te_3 - In_2Te_3 System (Tverdyye rastvory v sisteme Ga_2Te_3 - In_2Te_3)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, 1958, Nr 8, pp. 1670 - 1671 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In this paper the possibility is proved of the formation of solid substitution solutions in semiconductor compounds with a zincblende defect structure, that is to say in indium and in gallium telluride. In reference 1 it was already assumed that compounds of this type fall to the semiconductor group of the crystallochemical group of diamond-zincblende-wurtzite structure. This was substantiated later on in references 2 and 3. This is a study of the pseudobinary system $(\text{Ga}_{1-x}\text{In}_x)_2\text{Te}_3$. It was produced from 99,98% pure gallium and 99,9% pure indium. Tellurium with a degree of purity of 99,4% was purified and re-melted by sublimation. The isomorphous mixability was determined by powder X-ray structural analysis of the phases in a Debye-Scherrer chamber. The investigated alloys all exhibit a distinct system of lines which is characteristic of

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Solid Solutions in the Ga_2Te_3 - In_2Te_3 System

SOV/57-58-8-8/37

zincblende (with the exception of In_2Te_3 where additional lines occur). The specific weight is linearly dependent upon the composition. It well agrees with that computed from X-ray analysis data. The computed identity periods a_w of the unit cell vary gradually from a In_2Te_3 to a Ga_2Te_3 . This proves in combination with data concerning the specific weight that solid substitution solutions exist in this system in a wide range of concentrations. The identity period versus the composition of the alloy function well agrees with Vegard's law. The conductivity and the photoeffect was measured in a few samples. These measurements were carried out in the laboratory of Professor B.T.Kolomiyets. The conductivity of the alloys of the system in question varies as to pass through a minimum at a ratio of the components of 1:1. From the evidence presented it can be concluded that the pseudobinary system Ga-Te-In passes through a continuous series of solid substitution solutions. All intermediate compounds of this system are semiconductors. I.N.Ageyeva assisted in the X-ray analysis. N.A.Goryunova suggested the problem and supervised the work.

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Solid Solutions in the Ga_2Te_3 - In_2Te_3 System

SOV/57-58-8-8/37

There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 12 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR (Leningrad Physical-Technical Institute, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: September 18, 1957

Card 3/3

G.RIGOR'YEVA, V.S.

110

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6181

Ural'skoye soveshchaniye po spektroskopii. 3d, Sverdlovsk, 1960. Materialy (Materials of the Third Ural Conference on Spectroscopy) Sverdlovsk, Metallurgizdat, 1962. 197 p. Errata slip inserted. 3000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: Institut fiziki metallov Akademii nauk SSSR. Komissiya po spektroskopii; and Ural'skiy dom tekhniki VSNT0.

Eds. (Title page): G. P. Skorniyakov, A. B. Shayevich, and S. G. Bogomolov; Ed.: Gennadiy Pavlovich Skorniyakov; Ed. of Publishing House: M. L. Kryzhova; Tech. Ed.: M. T. Mal'kova.

PURPOSE: The book, a collection of articles, is intended for staff members of spectral analysis laboratories in industry and scientific research organizations, as well as for students of related disciplines and for technologists utilizing analytical results.

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Materials of the Third Ural Conference (Cont.)

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COVERAGE: The collection presents theoretical and practical problems of the application of atomic and molecular spectral analysis in controlling the chemical composition of various materials in ferrous and nonferrous metallurgy, geology, chemical industry, and medicine. The authors express their thanks to G. V. Chentsova for help in preparing the materials for the press. References follow the individual articles.

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PART I

Sherstkov, Yu. A., and L. P. Maksimovskiy. Investigation of the dependence of the total intensity of spectral lines on the concentration of elements in an arc-discharge plasma

4

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Materials of the Third Ural Conference (Cont.)

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Kuranov, A. A., and N. P. Ruksha. Spectral determination of impurities in platinum	91
Sin'kov, N. A. Examination of some variants of calculating unknown impurity concentrations by the "additives" method	93
Fishman, I. S., and P. K. Sattarova. Chemical-spectral determination of carbides and intermetallic compounds in nickel alloys	99
Sukhenko, K. A., V. S. Grigor'yeva, I. S. Lindstrom, N. S. Sventitskiy, and P. P. Galonov. Methodology for spectral determination of oxygen in titanium and its alloys	101
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9/137/62/000/011/019/045
A052/A101

AUTHORS: Goryunova, N. A., Grigor'yeva, V. S., Sharavskiy, P. V.
Osnach, L. A.

TITLE: Solid solutions in the InAs-HgTe system

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 11, 1962, 17 - 18,
abstract 111132 (In collection: "Fizika". Leningrad, 1962, 7 - 10)

TEXT: The possibility of the solid solution formation according to the type of heterovalence substitution on the base of semiconducting compounds InAs and HgTe was studied. The boundaries of the phase homogeneity were determined. 9 alloys of the quasibinary cross section of InAs-HgTe were investigated in intervals of 15% by composition. The alloys were prepared from 99.99% pure initial material fused in evacuated quartz ampoules, diffusion-annealed at 570 - 600°C during 550 - 600 hours and investigated microscopically and partly by means of thermal and X-ray analyses and by measuring microhardness. In the InAs-HgTe system, formation of a continuous series of solid solutions was established in a wide concentration range with a Zn-blende structure and a lattice parameter varying by linear law in transition from InAs ($a=6.04$ kX) to HgTe ($a=6.46$ kX).
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Solid solutions in the InAs-HgTe system

3/137/62/000/011/012/015
A052/A101

There are 12 references.

Z. Rogachevskaya

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

BATSANOV, S.S.; GOROGOTSKAYA, L.I.; GRIGOR'YEVA, V.S.

Mixed manganese thiocyanates. Izv. SO AN SSSR no.3 Ser. khim.
nauk no.1:38-47 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR,
Novosibirsk.

(Manganese salts) (Thiocyanates)

GONCHAROV, P.I.; LESNYKH, V.I.; GRIGOR'YEVA, V.S.. laborant

Chemical color reaction for diagnosing hog cholera. Veterinarila
40 no.2:73-74 k '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Nachal'nik veterinarnogo otdela Voronezhskoy oblastnoy veteri-
narno-bakteriologicheskoy laboratorii (for Goncharov). 2. Starshiy
veterinarnyy vrach-epizootolog Voronezhskoy oblastnoy veterinarno-
bakteriologicheskoy laboratorii (for Lesnykh). 3. Lisinskaya mezh-
rayonnaya veterinarno-bakteriologicheskaya laboratoriya (for Gri-
gor'yeva).

L 12651-65 EWT(m)/EWP(b) ASD(a)-5/AFWL/ESD(t) RDW/JD/MLK
ACCESSION NR: AT4044564 8/0000/64/000/000/0077/0081

AUTHOR: Vaypolin, A.A., Grigor'yeva, V.S.

TITLE: Solid solutions in the gallium ~~selenide~~ ²⁷ ~~indium~~ ²⁷ selenide B

SOURCE: AN MolSSR. Institut fiziki i matematiki. Issledovaniya po poluprovodnikam; novy*ye poluprovodnikov*ye materialy* (Semiconductor research; new semiconductor materials). Kishinev, Gos. izd-vo Kartya Moldovenyashke, 1964, 77-81

TOPIC TAGS: gallium selenide, indium selenide, ternary solid solution, semiconductor

ABSTRACT: The Ga_2Se_3 - In_2Se_3 system was studied in a wide range of concentrations (0-100 mol. % of the former, and 12.5 - 100 mol. % of the latter) to determine the region of homogeneity of the ternary system and the mechanism of interaction of the components. $7\text{Ga}_2\text{Se}_3 \cdot \text{In}_2\text{Se}_3$, $3\text{Ga}_2\text{Se}_3 \cdot \text{In}_2\text{Se}_3$, $7\text{Ga}_2\text{Se}_3 \cdot 3\text{In}_2\text{Se}_3$, $\text{Ga}_2\text{Se}_3 \cdot 2\text{In}_2\text{Se}_3$, $29\text{Ga}_2\text{Se}_3 \cdot 21\text{In}_2\text{Se}_3$, $\text{Ga}_2\text{Se}_3 \cdot \text{In}_2\text{Se}_3$, $\text{Ga}_2\text{Se}_3 \cdot 2\text{In}_2\text{Se}_3$, $\text{Ga}_2\text{Se}_3 \cdot 3\text{In}_2\text{Se}_3$, $\text{Ga}_2\text{Se}_3 \cdot 7\text{In}_2\text{Se}_3$, $\text{Ga}_2\text{Se}_3 \cdot 19\text{In}_2\text{Se}_3$, α - In_2Se_3 , and β - In_2Se_3 were prepared by fusing the elements and were examined structurally by x-ray. The formation of homogeneous ternary phases with morphotropic structural transition was established in all the specimens, most of which were found to be

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ACCESSION NR: AT4044564

2
close to a state of structural equilibrium. The unordered structure of Ga_2Se_3 experiences successive transition via a partially ordered structure resembling one of the wurtzite type into an ordered structure of $\beta\text{-In}_2\text{Se}_3$ as the amount of selenide in the system increases. "The authors thank N. A. Goryunova, doctor of chemical sciences, who evaluated the results and gave valuable advice". Orig art. has: 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki i matematiki AN Mol SSR (Institute of Physics and Mathematics, AN Mol. SSR)

SUBMITTED: 13Dec63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC, EC

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 002

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